Calendar No. 52

103 D CONGRESS S. RES. 68

RESOLUTION

Urging the President of the United States to seek an international oil embargo through the United Nations against Libya because of its refusal to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731 and 748 concerning the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

March 30 (legislative day, March 3), 1993

Reported with amendments and amendments to the preamble

Calendar No. 52

103D CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. RES. **68**

Urging the President of the United States to seek an international oil embargo through the United Nations against Libya because of its refusal to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731 and 748 concerning the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 16 (legislative day, JANUARY 5), 1993

Mr. D'Amato (for himself, Mr. Specter, and Mr. Grassley) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

MARCH 30 (legislative day, MARCH 3), 1993
Reported by Mr. PELL, with amendments and amendments to the preamble
[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

RESOLUTION

Urging the President of the United States to seek an international oil embargo through the United Nations against Libya because of its refusal to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731 and 748 concerning the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.

Whereas 441 people 189 Americans were murdered in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 in 1988 and the 7 Americans were murdered in the terrorist bombing of UTA Flight 772 in 1989;

- Whereas these bombings killed nationals from over 30 nations;
- Whereas the United Nations Security Council first passed Resolution 731 on January 21, 1992, and subsequently adopted Resolution 748 on March 31, 1992 in response to the inaction of the Libyan government on this issue;
- Whereas Libya has refused to provide all information in its possession regarding the bombings;
- Whereas Libya has refused to remand into American, British, or French custody, the two suspected Libyan agents;
- Whereas Libya has refused to pay compensation to the families of the victims of both flights; and
- Whereas Libya has long been a state sponsor of international terrorism, providing financial, logistical, and armed support for a variety of terrorist groups and movements: Now, therefore, be it
 - 1 Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—
- 2 (1) the President should *immediately* seek an
- 3 international oil embargo through the United Na-
- 4 tions against Libya for its refusal to comply with
- 5 United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731
- 6 and 748 concerning the bombings of Pan Am Flight
- 7 103 and UTA 772;
- 8 (2) Libya should comply with all provisions of
- 9 United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731
- 10 and 748;
- 11 (3) Libya should release to the United States or
- Great Britain for trial, the two Libyan agents sus-

- pected for complicity indicted in the bombing of Pan
 Am Flight 103 and to France those responsible for
 the bombing of UTA Flight 772;
 - (4) Libya should provide all information in its possession regarding the two bombings;
 - (5) Libya should pay compensation to the families of the victims of both flights;
 - (6) all United States nationals in Libya who, in defiance of United States law, continue to contribute to the economy of Libya, should leave immediately; and
 - (7) Libya should cease support, training, and the arming of terrorist groups and movements throughout the world.